

SINGLE PLATE IS THE EVIDENCE

One Steel Sheet, Containing All Necessary Testimony That Blame Was Blown Up from Outside, Brought to This Country.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Blown inward with terrific force into the body of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor is a steel plate from the outer hull fifteen by seven feet in size.

This is evidence of the explosion of a mine outside the ill-fated battleship upon which the navy department relies finally to settle the mystery of the disaster.

A demonstration with a miniature model of the wreck, six feet long, and duplicating exactly the torn fragments of the wreck as it lies partially uncovered today, was given this evening by Admiral Vreeland, Admiral Watt and Naval Constructor Ferguson of the official board of investigation.

The plate blown inward weighs several tons. It is torn out of the hull on the left side, almost directly beneath the forward magazines, which exploded and wrecked the entire forward half of the battleship.

The naval board, explaining that a "low form of explosive" was the primary cause of the explosion, said the jagged rent showed strong pressure had been exerted to penetrate the hull and not a sudden, high explosive, which, it is said, would have made a clean cut hole.

It was a mine, the heated gas of which ignited the black powder in the forward magazines. Admiral Watts stated recently at the demonstration given to President Taft and his cabinet.

Mixed wheat hay and alfalfa takes place largely of grain as was cut while the grain was soft and never thrashed. E. W. Fee, 212-214-216 West Lead avenue.



Christmas

DESSERTS
should be wholesome and delicious. We have numerous "goodies" to tempt you with.

MINCE PIES.

Fruit Cakes, Eclairs, Cakes with fancy icing and everything you could desire to add to the Christmas feast. Delicacies and purity combine in everyone of our products.

PIONEER BAKERY
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THE WISE MEN

Your guiding star!

A man's store for a man's gift.

And many pretty things that will surprise the ladies.

Sensible gifts.

Economical gifts. Gifts that will be very much appreciated by "him"

Mufflers, Reefers, Scarfs, Suspenders and Gloves.

Jackets, Bathrobes, Suitcases, Bags.

Sox, Ties, Fancy Vests.

Overcoats and Suits.

A splendid service so that you will find shopping a pleasure in our store.

M. MANDELL
WASHINGTON CLOTHING

HOMESTEADERS ON PROJECTS MAY RELINQUISH IN PART

Those Who Have Taken Up More Land Than They Can Handle May Let Part Go and Take Credit on Balance

GOVERNMENT MAKES NEW LAND RULING

In compliance with the requests of numerous settlers on the irrigation projects of the government, the secretary of the interior has issued the following regulation governing the subdivision of farm units:

1. A homestead entryman subject to the reclamation act may relinquish a part of his farm unit and have the payments which have been made on the relinquished part credited to the charges on the retained part, provided that the amendment in question may be allowed without jeopardizing the interests of the government in the collection of the charges against the portion of the tract relinquished.

2. The entryman desiring to make such relinquishment should submit his application therefore to the project engineer, who will transmit the same with his recommendation through the proper channels to the director who, if he finds no objection will proceed as in other cases of proposed amendments of farm units.

This ruling is regarded as one of the most important of recent years relating to the reclamation work. It is a confirmation also of the prediction which the officials of the bureau made several years ago that the greatest successes on the reclamation projects would be those on the small farms. The requests for permission to subdivide their farms came almost without exception from the men who have taken up land in excess of their ability and means to cultivate. While the large land holder has been wasting his energy, time, and capital in an attempt to subdue his farm, and now finds the burden too great for him to meet the charges for building, operation and extra labor, the small farmers as a general rule have prospered and are slowly but surely gaining a competence.

Strong influence was brought to bear upon the department in the beginning to fix the farm units at not less than 160 acres. Every effort was made to convince the department that a man could not make a living on less than this acreage. The most influential witnesses of the large farm farmers were the prominent farmers and business men in each of these communities. In this connection a recent letter from Col. H. W. Rowley, the president of the Billings chamber of commerce, is particularly interesting in view of the fact that until recently he was apparently in doubt as to the small farm idea:

"I am most earnest in favoring the small farm unit for this section of the country. The forty-acre farm unit as established on the Huntley U. S. reclamation project has proved a great success, and as a whole, it is perhaps today the most prosperous section in our country, due entirely to the small farm units. Our experience certainly is that the small twenty to forty-acre farmer is as a rule successful, while the large units are not."

"One of the most important problems that our chamber of commerce will deal with during the next year will be to educate our people to the advantage of the small farm unit devoted to diversified farming. When this is brought about we will have a wonderfully productive country capable of sustaining a very large population of successful home builders."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) H. W. ROWLEY.

On some of the projects, the department, yielding in part to the importunities of the people, fixed the units at 80 and 40 acres each, and has often since had occasion to regret that it did not insist upon the smaller unit.

The new ruling, however, will go far to correct the mistake which was then made, because it will encourage the subdivision of the large units and will relieve the farmers of a portion of the charges now assessed against them. It will accordingly make for more intensive cultivation of the land which they retain, will eliminate the expenses in part of the hired help, and will insure larger returns from the lands in crops. It increases the number of farm families, as each relinquishment will provide for a new home on the land.

CALIFORNIA TO VOTE ON FREE SCHOOL BOOKS

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 26.—The opponents of free textbooks for the school children of California have had their day in the legislature and have lost. The issue now goes to the people.

The fighting ended when the Shanahan amendment passed the senate on 27 to 12. It had been expected that the same influence which worked so hard in the senate would strive to prevent a conference upon the part of the assembly, it being necessary for that body to approve a rider which the senate attached.

But evidently the opponents of free books concluded that further effort was useless. To assembly by 78 to 0 concurred as requested. That settled it.

If the people at the general election held in 1912 ratify the proposed plan, the children will no longer have to pay for their school books.

For the best saddle horses in the city call phone No. 3, V. L. Trimble, 113 North Second Street.

PRISONER MAY BE ELECTED WAGERS PRESIDENT MAN SOME PUBLICITY AGENT WHEN STARTED

John Healy, Who Went to Penitentiary for an Offense Afterward Confessed by Another, May Be Freed.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 26.—Because John Casey confessed that he was the author of the crime for which John Healy was sentenced and committed to prison, Governor Stubbs has announced that he will take up the question of a pardon for Healy at an early date.

This information is contained in a letter received by Judge D. B. Smeltzer, judge of the city court, from Robert Heinzelman, pardon clerk at Topeka.

Judge Smeltzer wrote to Governor Stubbs expressing the conviction that the further imprisonment of Healy would do more to establish his innocence of the crime for which he was sentenced, was injustice and asked the governor to take some action in the case at once. The judge contended that Healy's past record had nothing to do with the present situation. Mr. Heinzelman wrote:

The evidence of Healy's innocence is not conclusive. He asserts his innocence, as do about half the prisoners in the penitentiary. His past record shows that he has inherited the tendency to crime. It is no longer possible to parole him. Therefore, the only possible form of release would be to turn him free by a pardon, without the state having any control over him, to continue his life of preying upon other people. If he has reformed, I feel certain that the governor would be only too glad to pardon him, but he has been back from violating his parole less than two years, and should not complain if he is made to prove for a little while longer that he has reformed from a lifetime of crime. He has charged that his papers have not been submitted to the governor, but I took the case up with Governor Stubbs and we went over it carefully. Only a few months have elapsed since then and the governor did not at that time see his way clear to release Healy. Of course, any further information about the case would be welcome.

J. E. Henderson, foreman of the jury that convicted Healy, has been looking up the addresses of his fellow jurors.

"I have found most of them," he said tonight, "and soon will call a meeting to urge the jurors who considered this case to be as eager to see a strong agitation as they were to see the law vindicated. All I have heard from have said they will do all possible to assist in obtaining Healy's release. I have a letter from Healy's brother in Cleveland, O., who says he will aid John in case he is released."

ARIZONA OFFICERS MAY SERVE BUT ONE YEAR

At Least, That Is Current Opinion; Matter Will Be Submitted to the Courts for Decision.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 26.—That the tenure of office of the state and county officials elected this month will be one year, is the opinion of John J. Birdno, chairman of the Arizona Democratic state central committee, according to an interview published recently. Birdno last week made a flying business trip to Los Angeles.

The interviewer quotes Birdno as follows with reference to the tenure of office:

"On account of the delay in attaining statehood, the men elected to state and county offices will hold but a year. Another election will fall December 1, 1912. We do not fear defeat then. The campaign pledges will certainly be fulfilled, and if no serious blunders are made victory next year will be as sweeping as this was."

Attorney General-elect George P. Bullard says the question of the tenure of office must be passed upon by the state supreme court. The constitution states that the legislature, governor and other state executives, as well as judges of the supreme court, and county officials shall hold office until the first Monday in January, 1913. It also states that "there shall be a general election of representatives in congress, and of state, county and precinct officers on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the first even numbered year after the year in which Arizona is admitted to statehood."

As Arizona will not become a state until 1912, the general election referred to in the foregoing paragraph would be in 1914. It remains for the state supreme court to interpret the conflict in the provisions of the constitution, and this pass upon the question as to whether the newly elected officers shall serve nine months or three years.

CATARHIS CANNOT BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Odds of Five to One on Election of Roosevelt as Next President Freely Offered in East

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Due largely to the early activity of Colonel Roosevelt, election wagers on the result of the coming national campaign are already making their appearance.

Reports received here today are to the effect that bets are being laid in New York, Philadelphia and other centers with odds of 5 to 1 that Roosevelt will be next president.

It is pointed out by political observers that the remarkable growth in Roosevelt sentiment is particularly manifest in sections where anti-Taft feeling has not been noticed hitherto. This is taken to indicate that the president in losing support of those Republicans who were unwilling to follow the progressives in their advocacy of La Follette, but who realize that Taft's election is hopeless and that the party must present a candidate who can command the confidence of the people.

Political eyes are turned for the time being to Indiana, where an interesting contest is under way between Taft and anti-Taft forces for the control of the state committee.

The anti-Taft forces are led by State Chairman Lee, who gave out a statement during the recent meeting of the Republican national committee at Washington that Taft could not possibly carry Indiana. Taft's political managers were prompt to ascribe Lee's utterance to personal pique, but the state chairman insists he is concerned only with the success of the party in the approaching campaign. He states that he has no favorite for the presidency and merely wants the national convention to nominate a winner and not select a candidate who, as he expresses it, "will be defeated before the first gun of the campaign is fired."

Are you an Indian? Is the latest international parlance. For the past few days the national capital has been the campaign ground of representatives from thirty to forty tribes of Indians. They assembled here to organize a brotherhood of American Indians, and they have been holding daily meetings in the local Masonic temple. There are as many languages as there are tribes represented, and the various high signs and passwords are being administered through the aid of interpreters.

Colonel G. D. Collier of San Diego was one of a group of "paleface" brothers to be initiated, but his status is that merely of associate chief.

The United States supreme court has advanced the international or Spokane and Reno race cases, and spring will be held February 13. The cases involved the constitutionality of the long and short haul amendment to the interstate commerce laws.

EDUCATION OF THE DEPOSITORS TO BE PREACHED

National Citizens League Proposes to Use Thirty Million People Who Have Money in Bank as Weapon for Reform.

New York, Dec. 26.—The "campaign of education" for the reform of the country's bank-breeding banking system is the biggest non-partisan national movement ever undertaken. The business men's organization, the National Citizens League, proposes to preach the gospel of sound banking until there is a unanimous demand from the wage-earners and wage payers of the country for reform.

The sound money campaign, fifteen years ago, was a bitter partisan struggle; the sound banking campaign will be non-partisan. The leading Democratic members of congress, especially the southern leaders, are at present President Taft to keep banking reform out of politics. The big men in Washington on both sides of the political fence insist that the only kind of a banking and currency bill that congress will agree upon will be one that will safeguard the proposed co-operative banking association against both politics and Wall street.

Hundreds of thousands of manufacturers, merchants, farmers, bankers and wage earners will be enrolled in the league, which is now making an appeal for small subscriptions throughout the country. John V. Farwell, the Chicago merchant, at the head of the league, announces that organizations have been perfected in twenty-six states.

The campaign of education will reach every bank depositor and every wage-earner in the country, because bank depositors and wage-earners are the people who suffer most severely from the panic caused by a bad banking system. The banks of the country now have on their books 30,000,000 individual deposits. The last returns from the government show that the banks owe their 30,000,000 depositors the enormous sum of \$18,500,000,000, which is nearly five times as much money as there is actual money in the whole country.

WOMAN CAPTAIN IS HONORED BY VETERANS.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 26.—An announcement has been made that Captain Sallie Tomkins, the only woman commissioned as an officer in the Confederate military service, has been elected a member of Lee camp, Confederate Veterans. The vote was cast and maintained at a meeting held at her own expense the following day, when 15,000 members of the organization were present.

When the confederate secretary of war required all military hospitals to be in charge of an army or naval officer, President Davis commissioned Miss Tomkins a captain of infantry.

Malcolm Fraser, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, Gets Gilbert Parker, Noted English Author.

The story of how Malcolm Fraser, secretary of the chamber of commerce of Prescott, Ariz., prevailed on Gilbert Parker, author of "The Light of Way," "The Weavers," and numerous other books, to become a temporary resident of Prescott for his health, is interestingly told by the Phoenix Republican as follows:

Harry Welch, secretary of the Phoenix board of trade, is a pretty classy individual when it comes to securing publicity for this city and valley, and one has to go a long way to find anybody who can put it over him, but he has a competitor worthy of his steel in Malcolm Fraser, secretary of the Prescott chamber of commerce. Their work is co-operative in the main and the matter of competition is referred to merely in respect of the talents of the two gentlemen personally, for like other people they both like to shine in their own business. Without disparagement of Mr. Welch this bouquet is thrown at Mr. Fraser only because he has just pulled off a stunt worth while, and one that Mr. Welch himself will be frank to acknowledge is going some in the advertising line.

To get at the meat of it, Fraser spotted a titled Britisher in mid-ocean headed for this country to regain his health, and by quick and effective work landed him for Prescott, Ariz., where it is up to the people of that big county to make good, if he don't get his health in Prescott he is sure to come on to Phoenix, which he is bound to hear about. Fraser's action in this case shows the difference between a live man and a corpse, when it comes to doing things.

Fraser sat in a big chair in Prescott late on the afternoon of December 7, reading a copy of the New York Sun of December 3, which had just arrived. It announced the landing of Gilbert Parker, member of parliament for Bernersdon, London, a distinguished author who was knighted by King Edward for his contributions to literature. The item said Parker was suffering from malaria, had come to America for his health and was looking toward Arizona in the hope of recovering it, providing he could find a place here provided with golf links.

Fraser knew that if something wasn't done pretty rapidly that Parker wouldn't find his way to Phoenix, and that which being an Englishman himself had a little the best of it in the running. There was just time for a day before the telegraph office closed, and Fraser sent a message of 34 words, prepaid, telling Mr. Parker that Prescott had everything in the world that he needed except golf links and if it were necessary he would have golf grounds laid out as an inducement to the visit of the Englishman, which Mr. Fraser assumed would be forthcoming.

Inside of twelve hours Fraser had an answer from Mr. Parker saying he was impressed by the telegram and awaited literature. It went by the next mail. Meantime the New York office of the Santa Fe sent five messages to Prescott, asking for all sorts of information as to climate and other data, and all of which Fraser was answering at this end as fast as he could write telegrams.

Fraser came down from Prescott with the good roads delegation before he could get a final answer from Mr. Parker, but it came a few hours later and was forwarded by his Prescott office to Mr. Fraser in Phoenix through a mutual friend of both Fraser and Welch, who is trying to develop the professional jealousy of both of them for the benefit of their respective communities. Here is Mr. Parker's message:

"New York, Dec. 20, 1911.

"Malcolm A. Fraser, Care C. R. Scott, Republican, Phoenix, (Credited).
"Leaving New York city Dec. 24th for Prescott, arriving Ash Fork night of 25th, by California mail, Santa Fe. Leaving Lakewood, N. J., Saturday or Sunday and Monday will be here, Hotel Netherland. Write you ten days ago, also President Boyle, Vancouver club. Your letters with literature, etc., received. Am anticipating recovery of my health in Prescott."
"GILBERT PARKER."

"The object of the commission," he said, "should be to gather all available facts as to recent changes in wages, cost of living and prices generally throughout the world, so as to make international comparisons, ascertain the causes and devise remedies."

"Those chiefly interested in the commission do not agree on any ready. The commission would not be authorized to bind any nation represented to adoption. It would simply express the best, unbiased scientific conclusions and report favorably on any plan outlined to remedy the evil."

"If the volume of money in the United States had not increased, prices would be 45 per cent lower than now. If we are going to have an effective remedy we must make the punishment fit the crime. The consumer points to the retailer, the retailer to the middleman and the middleman to the man behind him. Then the railroads are blamed for it all."

"I am interested in regulating the purchasing power of the dollar as a remedy. We must begin by studying the facts and causes and an international body must study these. More than 100 men in the United States and foreign countries have been consulted on the idea, and all have favored the plan."

"A rise in our cost of living is synonymous with a fall in our purchasing power. By purchasing power I mean a fall in what a dollar can buy or a fall in our income or wages. Since 1896 there has been a rise in prices, and wages apparently have not risen as fast. The wage-earner has lost in two ways. His dollar does not go as far as it used to, and his income does not go as far as it used to. From 1871 to 1896 there was a fall in prices, which culminated in the Bryan campaign, which attempted a remedy by inflating the currency and opening our mints to silver."

"In this period the debtor class was pinched and squeezed. Since then the creditor class has been injured, not simply the rich, but the small creditor class, especially savings bank depositors, widows and orphans. If we go back a thousand years we will see prices are now five and ten times higher than they were then. Prices have risen 50 per cent in the United States in the last fifteen years, 30 per cent in Germany and 20 per cent in England. The trusts, tariff and labor unions have been held responsible for the advanced cost, but it is merely scratching the surface to attribute the evil to these causes alone."

"Prices have risen in the United States faster than in any other country, and began rising earlier, although now it is said the rise is more rapid in foreign nations. According to my philosophy the general level can be affected directly only by five causes. The amount of money in circulation, the velocity of circulation, amount of deposits subject to check and their velocity, and the volume of business done. It seems queer to me to attempt to explain the change in prices without recourse to that relationship."

"It is true the quantity of money is the largest factor tending to increase prices, and it is interesting to note what has caused the increase in money. One cause has been the increased production of gold. It seems to me we need to learn there is danger from gold as well as from silver. The best authorities say the gold production will probably increase very rapidly in the future, and unless this

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"GILBERT PARKER."

YALE PROFESSOR WANTS LIVING COST BOARD

Irving Fisher Would Like International Body to Regulate Price of Necessaries of Life.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 25.—An international board which would regulate the cost of the commodities necessary to a reasonable living was advocated by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale in an address before a recent meeting of the Round Table club here.

"The object of the commission," he said, "should be to gather all available facts as to recent changes in wages, cost of living and prices generally throughout the world, so as to make international comparisons, ascertain the causes and devise remedies."

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is offset by a great increase in the volume of trade the price level must not be increased by the gold production advance.

"France has introduced a bill to start butchers and baker shops as a remedy for the high cost of living, but this method is merely a sop to the discontented people. The deep public interest in the question of the cost of living is expressing itself in many ways, such as resentment against taxation, strikes, bread and meat riots and other demonstrations of discontent, as well as in changes in political life, to which a great part of the social unrest is due. It is therefore an urgent need to find a scientific basis for any reforms which legislation may be asked to contemplate."

DIRECTORY NOTICE.

We have finished our canvass for the 1912 issue of Albuquerque City Directory and would be pleased to have those who have changed their residence or business address since giving their names to notify us that we may make the proper corrections.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. WORLEY DIRECTORY CO.
519 West Central Avenue.

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PHONE 224.

Big Live Stock Auction Sale

Thursday, December 28, 1911, at 1:30 p. m., at the Grannis Riding School, opposite the Stamm Fruit Company's store, Silver avenue, between First and Second streets, I will sell at public auction twenty head of good, broken horses, mares and mules.

The animals will positively go to the highest bidder for cash. They belong to parties who have shipped them here and must dispose of them. Inspect Wednesday before sale.

Scott Knight

Auctioneer

The salaries paid by Uncle Sam to Civil Service employees equal and exceed those paid in any branch of private commercial life. Thousands of appointments are made annually. Quality at home to pass any Civil Service Examination. Write today for free Civil Service Book. International Correspondence Schools, Box 884, Scranton, Pa. Or write Clifton Hightland, Box 142, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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Warmth is essential to comfort. As you grow older, it is hardly less essential to health.

Get a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, and you keep warm and comfortable in your home, no matter what the weather without.

The Perfection gives a strong, widespread heat, and gives it quickly. It is always ready for use and burns nine hours on a single filling—no more trouble than a lamp. It can be carried anywhere; no pipes,